Numb. 1943

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Monday June 30. to Thursday July 3. 1684.

Florence, June 20.

THE Senate of *Genoua* have called home all their Subjects that are in the French Service, declaring those Rebels that shall not immediately quit it. At the same time they have given out Letters of Reprizals against the French; and the Governor of *Milan* is raising 20 Companies of *Lombards* and 2000 Swissers for their Service. The Venetian Fleet is at Sea, their Ships as well as Galleys being full of Land Soldiers; and it's said they have in their Fleet of all sorts 60000 men.

Venice, June 24. We have advice that the Sieur *Mocenigo*, Proveditor General of *Dalmatia*, having caused several Parties of Cossacks, supported by some Venetian Horse, to advance into the Enemies Country, one of them met the 27th past, a Party of 150 Turks near *Lebenico*, of whom they killed 40 and took 10 Prisoners, among which was the Nephew of the Bassa of *Belgrade*, who commanded this Party. That the next day another Body of the Cossacks marching near *Clim* to convoy 200 Families (who being Subjects of the Grand Signior had left their Country, and put themselves under the Obedience of this State) one of the chief Commanders advanced with a small Party within sight of that place, to draw the Garison into an Ambuscade, which succeeded accordingly, for 500 Turks came immediately out of the Town, but were so warmly received, that 130 of them were killed, the rest retiring in great confusion. From *Spalatro* they write of the 21. past, that the Turks having sent out two Parties of 800 Horse each, the first towards *Duares*, and the other towards *Clim*, they were both defeated, the one by the Venetians, and the other by the Morlaques, most of them being killed or taken Prisoners. We have advice that seven *Maltha* Galleys, who were going to joyn the Venetian Fleet, meeting off of *Navarino* five Men of War of *Tripoli*, they had a very sharp Engagement with them; That the Malteses took one of the Tripolins, in which were 360 Moores and 40 Christians, but lost in this Action 200 men, and among these 23 Knights of *Maltha*.

Cracow, June 13. It was very confidently reported here, that the King of *Poland* was gone to his Army, but the Letters from *Jawarow* of the seventh Instant give an account that the King was still there, and that he had been very ill of a Fever, but that his Majesty was pretty well again, and that on the sixth a great Council of War had been held in his Majesties presence, where it was resolved that the Palatin of *Russia* the great General, and the Palatin of *Cracow* the under General, should, without longer expecting the King, march with the Army, and enter upon Action, his Majesty declaring he would follow them so soon as his Health would permit it.

Vienna, June 25. Yesterday passed through this place an Officer, sent by the Duke of *Lorrain* to present to the Emperor four Standards that were taken from the Turks on the 17th Instant near *Gran*. The Count *de Starenberg* our Governor, has written to some of his Friends here, to give them an account of the taking of *Vicegrad*, which he says is a place of that strength, that it may with little trouble and charge be put into a condition to defend it self a month or six weeks against a considerable Army. The Imperial Army having repassed the *Danube* near *Gran*, is, we are told, marching straight towards *Pest* to attack that place. The Croats, with whom some German Regiments are joyned, are said to be on their march towards the Bridge of *Essecke*, to burn it. They write from *Leopolstadt* that 800 of the Rebels had fallen into the Country of *Trenschin*, and made a very great Booty, having taken 1000 Head of Cattle, but that a Party of 300 Imperial Horse being sent out against them, they overtook the Rebels, and defeated them, not only recovering all the said Cattle, but taking 3 or 400 of their Horses, which the Riders quitted to save themselves in the Woods and the Mountains. We are informed that General *Caprara* has secured all the passages about *Newsol*, *Atsol*, *Cremmitts* and *Schemits*, where are the Mines, to hinder the Incursions of the Rebels on that side; and that Count *Palsi* and General *Schultz* were marching against Count *Teckeley*, who according to our last advices, was with his Troops in the County of *Leutsch*.

Lintz, June 27. All the Letters from *Hungary*, say, The Duke of *Lorrain* was marching towards *Pest*, intending to attack *Novigrad* in his way. We are told that in the Action on the 17th Instant near *Gran*, the Imperialists lost not 100 men; and the bravery of two Soldiers is very remarkable, who pursued after the Turks that had taken Count *Rabata*, and had already stript him and tyed him to a Horses Tail, and released him, for which Service they had given them by the said Count 100 Ducats: The Count *de Halloweil* General of *Batallia*, who commanded the Imperial Troops, was thrice run through the Body with a Lance, of which he died upon the place; and Major *Carlowits* Governor of *Gran*, who came out to his relief was wounded. We are told that General *Caprara* had lately a design to surprize *Erla*, one of the Bastions of that place, and part of the Curtain being fallen, but it did not succeed. The Turks of *Newheusel* made the last week a Sally, and advanced as far as the Bridge which the Imperialists have over the *Wag*, which their intention was to burn, but they were so well received by the Christians, that they were forced to retire in great disorder, the Imperialists pursuing them almost to the Gates of *Newheusel*. Count *Teckeley* has absolutely refused to submit to the conditions lately proposed by the Emperor, but at the same time has sent an Envoy to the King of *Poland*. It is said the Elector of *Bavaria* will march for *Hurgary* with his Army.

Francfort, July 2. Our Letters from *Hungary* tell us, that the Imperial Army was encamped the 23. of the last Month between *Gran* and *Novigrad*, and that the Baron *de Mercy* was sent with 2000 Horse towards *Pest*, to learn in what posture the Enemy are. By the way of *Vienna* we have advice, that the King of *Poland* had been very ill at *Jawarow*, but that he was pretty well recovered, and that the Army consisting of 36000 men, besides the Troops of *Lithuania* which were about 15000, had

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